



NORTH YORK GENERAL INTELLIGENCER AND ADVERTISER.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, 1861.

VOL. X. NO. 33.

WHOLE NO. 465.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,
ARCHITECT &c. &c. 22, SPADINA, Canada
West, Station Jan. 23, 1856. 17-51

T. Bishop & Son,
BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers &c. &c.
Masons, Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Newmarket, May 7, 1857. 17-14

A. Boulton,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Con-
veyancer, &c. &c. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1860. 17-36

R. Moore,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, At-
torney, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office in
the New Court House, next to the County Council
Office, Toronto, June 5, 1859. 17-37

John R. Jones,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chan-
cery, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office in
Elgin Street, Toronto, June 20, 1855. 17-23

North Richardson,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. &c.
Commissioner of the York and North
York, Office, 211 St. Patrick St. Patena for
Intentional purposes.
Newmarket, 1855. 17-1

William B. Sullivan,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Soli-
citor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary
Public, &c. &c. Office—No. 2 Toronto, second
floor, south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1861. 17-35

James W. Severs,
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery,
Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office—No. 2 Toronto,
second floor, south of Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
August 2nd, 1861. 17-25

T. H. Bull,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Soli-
citor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary
Public, &c. &c. Office—Piche's Buildings, No.
25, North Side of Adelaide Street, East of
Yonge Street, Toronto, Oct. 11, 1860. 17-33

Dr. Pyne,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
residing in the public, that he has
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C. Mortimer,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
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Newmarket, May 11, 1856. 17-15

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.
Mrs. J. FORSYTH, PROPRIETRESS.
Omnia et ad omnia, Free.
Newmarket, March 27, 1861. 17-7

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
(LATE MAY'S OLD STAND.)
BY HENRY CROXON.
HOLLAND LANDING.
THESE premises have lately been thor-
oughly renovated and re-fitted for the accom-
modation of guests.
N. B.—Good Stabling and a careful hostler
always in attendance.
Holland Landing, March 16, 1860. 17-5

"Marksmen's Home,"
BY JAS. MCCLURE,
HOLLAND LANDING.
THIS Hotel is now the only one fitted up for
the accommodation of guests, and attached
to it is one of the best Public Houses in the
Village.
Holland Landing, March 16, 1860. 17-5

JAS. MCCLURE,
Licensed Auctioneer
For the United Counties of York and Peel.
Office—No. 2 Toronto, second floor, south of
Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
August 2nd, 1861. 17-25

H. Noble, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
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T. H. Ince,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Soli-
citor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c.
Office—No. 2 Toronto, second floor, south of
Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1861. 17-35

WELLINGTON HOTEL,
AURORA!
GEO. L. GRAHAM—PROPRIETOR.
THIS Hotel is beautifully situated near the
Aurora Station, and has recently been re-
fitted for the accommodation of guests.
A careful Hostler always in Attendance!
Aurora, April 1, 1861. 17-9

Magistrate's Blanks
OF all descriptions, on hand for sale. Apply
at the NEW EAST OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 9, 1861. 17-1

Geo. Wallace,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Soli-
citor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c.
Office—No. 2 Toronto, second floor, south of
Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1861. 17-35

R. B. Joy,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Soli-
citor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c.
Office—No. 2 Toronto, second floor, south of
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November 4th, 1861. 17-35

Dr. E. D. Seymour,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
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Newmarket, May 11, 1856. 17-15

Benj. Pearson,
COMMISSIONER in the Queen's Bench,
Conveyancer, &c. &c. Agent for the
Provincial Land Surveyors. Office on Yonge
Street.
Aurora, May 2, 1861. 17-12

S. M. Jarvis,
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Soli-
citor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c.
Office—No. 2 Toronto, second floor, south of
Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1861. 17-35

Matthews & Maclean,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS
OLD FASHIONED
FRONT STREET, TORONTO.
ADVANCES made on FLOUR,
GRAIN, HOGS, BUTTER, or other
produce, consigned to us, or to
David E. McLean & Co., Montreal.
Dec. 14, 1860. 17-45

Hallen and Willson,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
Provincial Land Surveyors.
THE Subscribers beg to announce that
having entered into partnership, and
being supplied with the most accurate in-
struments, they are now prepared to take
orders in their respective branches, and
hope by a strict regard to accuracy and
dispatch, and a close general attention to
business to give entire satisfaction to all
who may favor them with their patronage.
With a view to meeting the exigencies of
the times when there are more neighbors
than ever, they have determined to run at
the same time the unusually low rate of \$3.00
(three dollars) per mile run, with in general
be adhered to, however, however, the
right to decide from local circumstances
whether such rates shall be run by the
piece or by the day.
MR. HALLEN will be at Sutton the first
Tuesday in September, at Bonfield the
first Tuesday in October, at Brownville the
first Tuesday in November, and at Stouffville
the first Tuesday in December, 1861,
at each of which places he will remain a
few days.
S. W. HALLEN, ALFRED WILLSON, JR.
Newmarket, Aug. 12th, 1861. 17-43

Dr. Hackett,
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Newmarket, May 11, 1856. 17-15

Business Directory.

J. W. KETCH,
Watch and Clock Maker.
FROM ENGLAND.
Begs respectfully to announce to the citizens of
NEWMARKET,
And surrounding country, that he has opened
a shop in the building adjoining Mr. Hutch-
inson's Wheelright Shop, where he hopes by
strict attention to business, and
LOW CHARGES
To merit and receive a share of public patron-
age.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, and all
kinds of Fancy Articles carefully repaired and
Warranted.
The best reference can be given on appli-
cation.
Newmarket, Nov. 16, '60. 17-40

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-
pared to cast Stoves, Sugar Kettles, Machine
Castings, and other articles usually required
in his line of business. A number of Sugar
Kettles, Stoves and Pumps on hand for sale.
Newmarket, Feb. 10, '60. 17-1

Dentistry!
DR. S. N. PECK;
SURGEON DENTIST,
RESPECTFULLY announces
that he will be in
NEWMARKET—the first three days of each
month.
REMOVED—the fourth of each month.
Bona Vista—The 6th and 8th of May, July,
September, November, January.
Brownsville—The 8th and 20th of the same
months. When he will be most hap-
py to wait upon those who require
his services in any of the
BRANCHES of his PROFESSION.
He gave good operation previously war-
ranted.
Dr. S. N. P., for the future intends to work
cheaper than any other Dentist in the Pro-
vince.
Teeth inserted on Gold or Silver Plate or Vul-
canized Rubber.
Teeth Extracted with the least possible pain,
and particular attention paid to the Regulation
of Children's Teeth.
Newmarket, May 5th, '60. 17-12

W. C. ADAMS, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist, 99 King Street East,
Toronto, C. W.
PARTICULAR attention given to the regu-
lation of Children's Teeth. Consultation
free, and all work warranted.
Dr. A. has turned his attention to the im-
provement of his profession in all its branches,
and can supply the profession with Teeth,
Gold, Vulcanized Apparatus, and Vulcanized
Rubber, and the best Bone Filling.
Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulca-
nized Rubber, with Continuous Gums,
which are warranted to give entire satisfaction.
Toronto, July 22, '60. 17-25

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
BY THE USE OF ELECTRICITY,
BY DR. E. C. EDMONDS,
SECOND DENTIST.
WHO will be at the NORTH AMERICAN
HOTEL, Newmarket, the 1st Tuesday
of each month.
Brownsville—First Thursday in each month.
Brownsville—2nd and 29th of each month.
Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulca-
nized Rubber.
Teeth extracted in his profession, performed in
the most approved manner, and warranted.
Residence—Aurora, C. W.
Aurora, Nov. 4, '59. 17-38

G. W. TAYLOR,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Member of the Royal College of V. S.
[Returning thanks for the liberal encourage-
ment heretofore received, begs to intimate
that he is now prepared to treat all
DISEASES OF ANIMALS
At his own stables on the shortest notice, and
with confidence warrant a cure in all cases
within the reach of medical skill and treatment.
Residence—Near the Eagle Hotel.
N. B.—No charge for Stabling.
Newmarket, July 3, 1861. 17-21

HAV'N'T VAMOOSE!
E. SPENCER
[Returning thanks to his old patrons and
friends who have been so kind as to make
him a supply of flour very choice
FLOUR PATRONS,
Just received, which he is prepared to make
to order in the future.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES.
And warranted to please the most fastidious.
Remember the Old Shop, near of
Stimpson & Trent.
Main Street, Newmarket.
Newmarket, June 13, 1861. 17-13

E. D. ROGERS,
JOHN & CAMPBELL,
[Returning thanks for the liberal patronage
conferred since commencing business in
this place, would respectfully intimate that
he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTOR OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions, and furnish materials of
superior quality, as may be required upon.
He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Shingles
and other building materials, and is
substantial and careful with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 21, 1857. 17-31

Old Established Black Bull Inn,
No. 202, QUEEN ST. TORONTO.
JOHN PURDY, PROPRIETOR.
J. P. WOULD particularly invite gentle-
men and ladies visiting Toronto to
call, as he has secured an extensive
refuge in the above establishment for the
general comfort of his guests. Good stabling
and every facility for horses.
60-70 TRAM EXTREMELY MODERATE.
Toronto, Jan. 22, '61. 17-30

Doctry.

HUMAN LIFE.
"It is even as the vapor that appeareth
for a little time and then vanisheth away."
—JAMES IV. 14.
Such is life, how very fleeting!
Transient as a summer's day;
Vapor, like the clouds above us,
Changing ever in its way.
Such is life, O, how uncertain!
Who can tell the solemn hour
When shall end our pilgrim journey—
Death shall strike with fearful power.
Such is life, its swiftly passing,
Like the flowing stream it goes;
Yet it brings us many blessings,
Amongst many ills and woes.
Let us then press boldly onward,
Never falter, never fear;
Bear each cross, till we assemble
Where is shed no farewell tear.

Educational.
Intellectual and Moral Training.
BY R. R. JENNISON.
An Essay read before the Co. of York Teachers'
Association at its last session.
The subject of education is usually con-
sidered, in a general sense—perhaps the
term itself has undergone a change, or has
degenerated to a considerable extent.
The common acceptance signifies in-
struction in letters, human science, and
various accomplishments of the mind, &c.
entirely distinct is considered moral
culture. Education is the means
by which our faculty of reason is made
both the power and good to judge be-
tween truth and error, good and evil—
then it must be of a moral nature. We
are all interested in truths, but not in all
truths equally; they are important to us
as our circumstances render them so—
and in education the youth is natural-
ly and principally led to the knowledge of
those things which may be of most im-
portance to them in stations of after life
which they are destined to fill. That
youth would be preposterously educated
whose attention should be engaged in the
science of music, when he is designed for
the walks of commerce; or who should be
confined to the study of Physics, who is
for the profession of the law. This would
not be education, but mockery; but if
there are truths in which man is interest-
ed—not because he is of this or of that
profession, but which are of importance
to him as man, whether he be rich or
poor, whether circumstances conduct him
through life in the higher or lower walks;
then that education is defective which
does not reveal them to his mind. Gross
ignorance, and utter absence of mental
culture are proved to be in general, fruit-
ful sources of crime and moral evil in
every shape. It is not enough that a
sane mind, and of sound judgment be
taken into account as indispensable ele-
ments in the production of legitimate and
moral results in action and character.
The intellect beclouded and darkened by
ignorance and its attendant hosts of error
or prejudice, or benumbed by neglect and
disease, is capable of the clearest and ac-
tivity which belong to the normal state
and condition of the human mind. A
pure, intelligent, and loyal adherence to
principle and conscience cannot in such
circumstances be expected to exist.
Among the intellectual sources of moral
life and power, a prominent place must
ever be assigned by the judicious educator
to the moulding and directing efficacy of
imagination and taste. If the intellectu-
al faculties are untrue or impure in their
action and character, the tendency of the
whole moral being is only evil and that
continually. If they are sound and
healthy, pure and vigorous, they become
sure safeguards, faithful guides, and ge-
neral companions of the youthful spirit. It
is the object of all intellectual training to
destroy error and lead to truth, just as it
is the object of Christian ethical training
to destroy sin and lead to virtue by faith.
Let it be thoroughly understood that the
human being, at the very dawn of intelli-
gence, possesses various tendencies or de-
sires, some requiring to be encouraged
and rendered habits; and others, which
for his own comfort, and that of his fel-
low-creatures, must be kept in subjection.
The latter of these appear to be by far the
most prominent; for this will be seen in
a child's character. He will soon show
a disposition or desire to be insolent, vi-
olent and cruel, before he will manifest any
of the better qualities. The first business
then, of education, is to check and put
under habitual restraint, all the former
dispositions, and to draw forth and culti-
vate those which are of an opposite char-
acter, such as justice, self-denial, &c. &c.
Children are naturally given to mischief.
The best and most successful method of
preventing this is to keep them busily en-
gaged. Give them something that will
occupy their attention, and which, such
things as attract the eye and ear. It has
been discovered that children have five
senses, together with various muscles and
mental faculties, all of which must be kept
in a state of activity, and if not usefully
employed, will be mischievously employed.
And experience has proved that it is easier to
furnish profitable and useful employment
for all the powers, than it would be to
stand over them with a rod and stifle their
workings. The last brain is found to be
of little service, if there be not enough of
vital energy to work it; just as in a ma-
chine, the workmanship of which is superi-
or to its propelling force; and to obtain
the one by the sacrifice of the other is
considered a folly.
In the early steps towards the forma-

Doctry.

tion of correct habits, it is necessary that
until the power of self-guidance is obtain-
ed, the pupil should be constantly under
the eye of his master; not so much dis-
posed to exercise authority, as to give in-
struction and advice. Before the habit
of self-direction is formed, it is therefore
pernicious to leave much time at the pu-
pil's disposal. Proper intellectual and
moral aims must be inspired; and the pu-
pil must attain a knowledge of the mode
of employing his time with skill, usefully,
and under the guidance of right motives,
ere he can be properly left to the sponta-
neous suggestions of his own mind. Here,
therefore, the moral and intellectual train-
ing are in correct harmony. Without an
accurate acquaintance with the visible and
tangible properties of things, our concep-
tions must be erroneous, our inferences
vague, and our operations unsuccessful.
The education of the senses neglected, all
after teaching partakes of a drowsiness
which is impossible to cure. Begin to
talk to a child about number in the ab-
stract, and he comprehends it about as
much as he does the barking of a dog.
The truths of number, of distance, of
form of relationship, &c., when first origi-
nally drawn from objects. When it was
first proposed to establish some measure
by which small distances should be esti-
mated, it was natural to have recourse to
some parts of the human body, as the arm,
the foot, the hand; and hence the origin
of the cubit—the length of the arm from
the elbow to the longest finger; of the
foot, the length of a man's foot; and of
the palm or hand-breadth, the width of a
man's hand. The span was the distance
from the end of the thumb to that of the
little finger when extended; and the
fathom the space between the extremities
of the outstretched arms. These instan-
ces, though added, are sufficient to estab-
lish the point that they originated from
the use of some familiar and natural ob-
jects; and to present such truths to the
child in the concrete, is to let him learn
them as the race learned them. By and
by, perhaps, it will be seen, that he can-
not possibly learn them in any other way;
for if he is made to repeat them as ab-
stractions, the abstractions can have no
meaning for him, until he finds that they
are simple statements without reason. As
he comes by his first notions of number
through the medium of objects, so his
whole training must be based on the ob-
servations of these; he does not use num-
ber for his own sake, but for the sake of
the things to be numbered. He counts
by sight and is not able to abstract from
the things. He knows what seven mar-
bles or seven men are; but he cannot
reason about the number seven; hence it
necessary to refer him to sensible objects,
and teach him what he can see before per-
plexing him with abstract conceptions.
A mere infant in this way may be taught
in this way may be taught to add, sub-
tract and divide, to a considerable extent.
Order among children is of the utmost
importance. Teach them to have a place
for everything, and everything in its prop-
er place. After the child has finished
playing for a time with any of its toys,
or whatever else it has had, let it lay them
aside in some convenient place until called
for by it when needed; if refusing or
neglecting to put away the articles it has
scattered about, and having scattered the
trouble on some one else, it should, on a
subsequent occasion be denied the means
of giving this trouble in some such way
as follows: "If you do not put away
your playthings when you have done play-
ing with them, of course you cannot have
them the next time you desire them."
This is obviously a natural consequence,
neither increased nor lessened, and must
be so recognized by the child. The pen-
alty comes, too, when it is most keenly
felt; and the strong impression so pro-
duced can scarcely fail to have effect on
the future conduct. Take another case:
Perhaps Jane has not got up her music
lesson; well, do not fall into the common
error of redding her on the subject, but
on the contrary, take and lock up the
piano for a few days, so as she will be
deprived of it; this will have a better effect
than all your scolding. Crying is usual-
ly the means adopted by children to get
what they want, and this is generally
yielded to by those who have the care of
children, in practice which proves very
detrimental to the child. Teach him
then, to grow up with will and cunning.
The child ought to be taught repeatedly
that he is not to obey every first impulse
of the mind; but that self-denial, a thing
which an infant can comprehend, is ne-
cessary for its own comfort and welfare.

New Advertisements.
 New Goods—Thos. A. Harlow.
 Millinery—Thos. Nixon.
 A Lecture—Catholic Church.
 Rogers' Cullery—Rice Lewis & Son.
 To Merchants and Millowners—Rice Lewis & Son.
 County Fall Show—E. Jackson.
 Take Notice—Miss Bond.
 Valuable Farm for Sale—Lewis Dunham.
 Farm for Sale or Rent—Wm. Wallis.
 Money to Lend—E. Fenton.
 Railroad Hotel for Sale—J. W. Kiteopp.
 Take Notice—Alfred Boulton.
 Timber for Sale—Seth Ashton.

Train Time—Newmarket.
 To commence on Monday September 24th.
 Morning South.
 Express Train do. 8.42 a.m.
 Mail Train do. 6.38 p.m.
 Morning North.
 Mail Train do. 9.10 a.m.
 Express Train do. 6.10 p.m.

The Newmarket Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Sept. 27th, 1861.

General Summary.

We are requested to announce that Elder Laxson of the United States will preach in the Christian Church, Newmarket, Sabbath next, at the hour of 11 o'clock.

We have received a communication from Mr. Joseph Wood of King, but on account of the absence of the Editor will be obliged to lay it over till another week.

The Wesleyan Methodist S. School of Petch's Corners purpose holding a Tea Party on Thursday, Oct. 3rd. Tea to be served at 12 o'clock.

We direct the attention of the community to the announcement of a Lecture in the Catholic Church, Newmarket. As all present last year agreed that they heard a splendid lecture from the Very Rev. J. W. Wallis, we have a right to expect again a rich treat from the same Lecturer on the 15th of October—Com.

The Provincial Exhibition.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WESTERN HILL, Tuesday morning, Sept. 24, 1861.

MR. PRINTER—Thinking it would be interesting to the readers of the *Newmarket Era* to learn some particulars regarding the success of the Provincial Exhibition we set down to note a few facts in connection therewith. Already it may be pronounced a success—for exceeding the Exhibition at Kingston—and in many things quite equal to that of Toronto—if not in advance.

The Show Grounds are beautifully arranged, and on entering the enclosure the visitor is at once captivated with the appearance of things as they present themselves. Some 20 acres are fenced—nearly in the centre stands the principal building, or palace. The first story is built of white brick, on a stone foundation—the second of wood—running up to a dome, one story being less in size than the other, on the same principle the temple is built at Sharon, differing in style, it being octagonal.

The stalls for cattle are erected in the back ground, and are ranged in the form of three sides of a square—extending from the military barracks down to the border of Lake Huron. Besides these, other structures are built in various parts of the grounds and tents erected, for the exhibition of such articles as the main building cannot accommodate. To the right of the grounds is a long shed of 100 feet for the show of carriages. On the other side—directly opposite, is a corresponding shed for Poultry &c.

The arrangements for cattle are excellent—the first the visitors reaches are the Durhams—then Derons, Galloways, &c. Next is horses, and so on through all the various kinds of stock.

The main building this morning presents a very lively appearance. Exhibitors are all alive—rushing here and there—opening boxes, showing temporary erections on which to show their various articles to advantage. Officers, too, are running hither and thither, at the beck of Tom, Dick and Harry, as circumstances appear to demand. One thing, giving most unnecessary trouble, might be avoided. The exhibitor does not know where to place his articles: no tickets or placards being posted to indicate where the various classes are to be located—and one must, as a consequence, hunt up a member of the Managing Committee before taking a position or attempting to locate whatever he may have to exhibit.

The grounds in front of the building are tastefully laid out with trees and shrubs. All irregularities in the surface have been smoothed down; while much has been done for the ease and to please the eye of the visitor. The Exhibition Building looks well. Instead of a fountain in the centre, a beautiful stand of flowers is placed—running up some fifteen feet high—presenting a very pleasing appearance.

Lodges, like all the rest of the place, is taking advantage of circumstances: the hotel keepers and owners being determined to "make hay while the sun shines."—Onions for hotels, at other times, never charge to and from the cars; but now it is 124 cts each way. Board, at other times 34 cts per week, is now \$12 and 81 cts—everything else in proportion.

The Editor.

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Arrival of the Saxonia.

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Additional by the Saxonia.

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The Emperor had received a deputation from the Lower House of Reichsrath who bore an address to him. He thanked them for the loyal manifestation of their sentiments.

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Advices from Manchester unfavourable. Market very dull and prices declining.

BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Flour not reported. Wheat firm at an advance of 2d to 3d. Corn quiet, but all qualities advanced to a trifling extent. Pork easier. Lord firmer. Ashes firmer. Rye unchanged.

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of 12½ cents for each will be made.

A DINNER will be provided on the first day of the Show, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the Judges, Directors, and such other friends of the Society as choose, at the Railroad Hotel. Tickets 50c.

E. MORTON, Pres.;
E. JACKSON, Sec.

Newmarket, Sep. 24th, 1851. 1w-3

Dr. F. Dellenbaugh,
THE OLD AND ORIGINAL
Gorman Physician of Buffalo,
WILL be in the following place in the
month of October, 1881.
Newmarket, North American Hotel, 1st & 2nd,
Richmond Hill, Nichol's House, the 3rd.
Toronto, George Hotel, the 4th & 5th.
Where he can be consulted on all forms of Lungs
and Coughing Disorders.
September 12, 1881. 4-31

chance for the Genuine Canadian made
26lbs, Tweed, Blackets and Flannels.
Shop, east Spinnago & Trent's.
E. SPENCER, Tailor, Agent.
Newmarket, June 27, '61. if 20

Take Notice,
THAT the undersigned has authorized WM.
E. CUYLER, to sell Lumber and collect
for him at Valley Mills.
GEO. B. MILLER.
August 22nd, '61. 16-28

A Light Iron-Gray Maré,
Six years old this summer; part French—with
rather short neck. Both hind feet are white
up to the fetlock joint,—and there is a callous
mark high up on the rump, from being kinked.
A reward of \$10 will be given for the return of
the mare; and if stolen \$100 will be given for
such information as will lead to the conviction
of the thief.

JOHN EVANS,
East Gwillimbury, Sept. 16th, 1861. 11-33

Newmarket, Aug. 1, 1861.

Wrapping Paper!

JUST RECEIVED, a good supply—from
30c to a beam upwards—at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.

March 1, 1861.

BOUGHTEN SHOP WORK.

Sold so extensively in this section of country
that I will ~~not~~ ^{not} call and examine the work and
before settling ~~therein~~ ^{therein}.

BEAR IN MIND—ALL WORK WARRANTED.

R. PRES

18-3 Newmarket, June 20, 1861.

FOR CASH ONLY
He will commence baking
MUFFINS AND CRUMPETS
This season, and will have them on hand about
the 20th of September.
Remember the address—
R.W. THOMPSON,
Baker, Confectioner, and
American Fruit Dealer,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
August 22, 1861. 16-23

